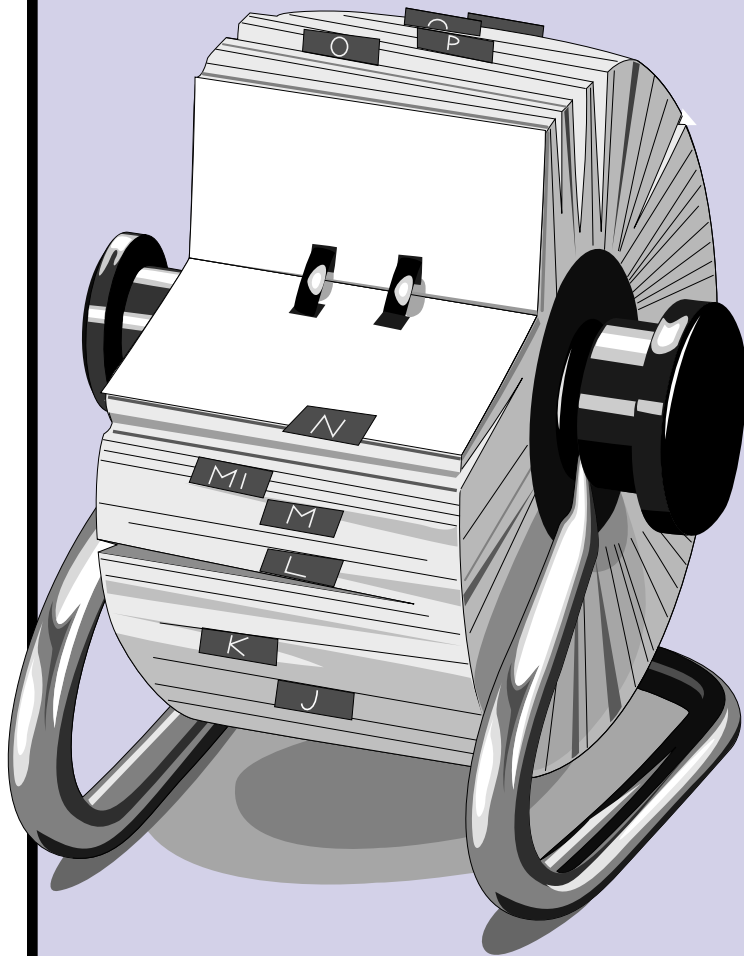
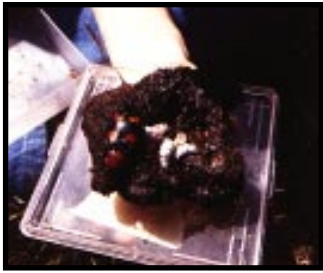


Region 3 Endangered, Threatened and Candidate Species

From A to Z



This color insert includes general information and photographs of the Region's endangered, threatened and proposed species as of February 1995. It also includes a directory of species which are candidates for listing.



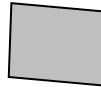
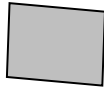
American Burying Beetle

Scientific name: *Nicrophorus americanus*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Decline reasons unknown. Pesticide use may be a factor, however, disappearance of the species began before widespread use of DDT.

Where found: Believed extirpated from all but four states: Arkansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Rhode Island. Formerly known to occur in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin.



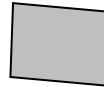
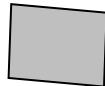
American Hart's-Tongue Fern

Scientific name: *Phyllitis scolopendrium* var. *americanum*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat destruction from trampling, lumbering and quarrying

Where found: Alabama, Tennessee, Michigan, New York and Ontario, Canada



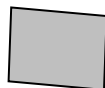
Bald Eagle

Scientific name: *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Status: Endangered and Threatened

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degradation, illegal shooting and contamination of its food source, most notably due to the pesticide DDT.

Where found: Populations exist in all states but Hawaii.





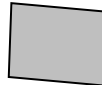
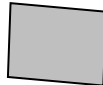
Clubshell (Mussel)

Scientific name: *Pleurobema clava*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.



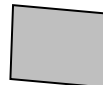
Copperbelly Water Snake

Scientific name: *Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta*

Status: Proposed Threatened

Status cause: Habitat loss or degradation, collection for pet trade, and predation.

Where found: Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio. Reports of the snake in Tennessee may actually be of offspring from copperbelly and yellowbelly watersnake mating.



Crackling Pearly Mussel

Scientific name: *Hemistena lata*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Likely extirpated from the Midwest. Possible populations in Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Virginia waters.





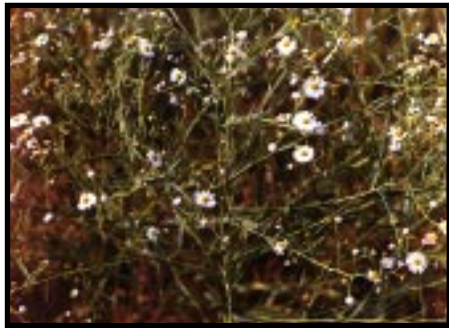
Curtis' Pearly Mussel

Scientific name: *Epioblasma florentina curtisi*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Arkansas and possibly in Missouri.



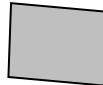
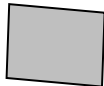
Decurrent False Aster

Scientific name: *Boltonia decurrens*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat loss due to wetland drainage, agricultural use of habitat and siltation.

Where found: The floodplains of the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers.



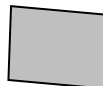
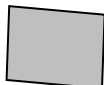
Dwarf Lake Iris

Scientific name: *Iris lacustris*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat loss.

Where found: Michigan, Wisconsin and Ontario, Canada.





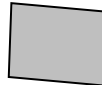
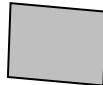
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid

Scientific name: *Platanthera leucophaea*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat loss to agriculture and wetland draining.

Where found: Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Maine, Ohio, Virginia, Wisconsin.



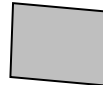
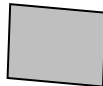
Fanshell (Mussel)

Scientific name: *Cyprogenia stegaria*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia.



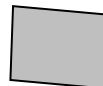
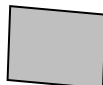
Fassett's Locoweed

Scientific name: *Oxytropis campestris* var. *chartacea*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat loss/degradation from human disturbance and livestock use.

Where found: Wisconsin.





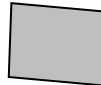
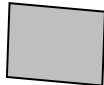
Fat Pocketbook Pearly Mussel

Scientific name: *Potamilus capax*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Arkansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Missouri.



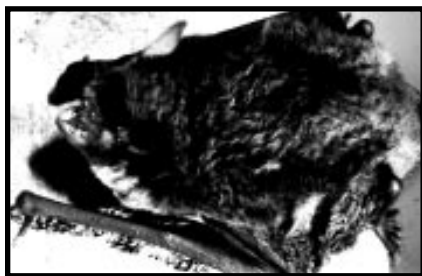
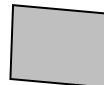
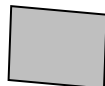
Geocarpon

Scientific name: No common name

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat modification from forestry and agricultural land use.

Where found: Arkansas and Missouri.



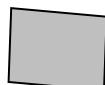
Gray Bat

Scientific name: *Myotis grisescens*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat loss/degradation.

Where found: Cave regions of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Missouri and Tennessee.





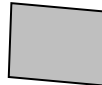
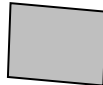
Gray wolf

Scientific name: *Canis lupus*

Status: Endangered and Threatened

Status cause: Hunting and trapping, habitat loss/degradation, food supply.

Where found: Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Washington, Wisconsin and dispersing individuals in adjacent states.



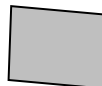
Higgins' Eye Pearly Mussel

Scientific name: *Lampsilis higginsii*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin.



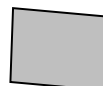
Hine's Emerald Dragonfly

Scientific name: *Somatochlora hineana*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat loss or degradation, and pesticides or other pollutants.

Where found: Illinois and Wisconsin, as well as possible populations in Indiana. Extirpated in Ohio.





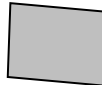
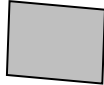
Houghton's Goldenrod

Scientific name: *Solidago houghtonii*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Loss of habitat due to human shoreline activities.

Where found: Nowhere else in the world but the Great Lakes shoreline along the northern shores of Lakes Michigan and Huron.



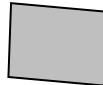
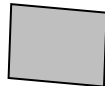
Hungerford's Crawling Water Beetle

Scientific name: *Brychius hungerfordi* spangler

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Rare stream habitat type in association with alteration of the habitat. Also fisheries management, logging, impoundments, bank stabilization, stream pollution and degradation have contributed.

Where found: Michigan and Ontario, Canada.



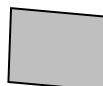
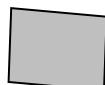
Indiana Bat

Scientific name: *Myotis sodalis*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat loss

Where found: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia. More than 85 percent of known populations occur in seven locations: two caves and a mine in Missouri, two caves in Indiana and two caves in Kentucky.





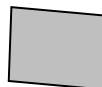
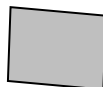
Iowa Pleistocene Snail

Scientific name: *Discus macclintocki*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat loss or degradation,

Where found: Iowa and Illinois.



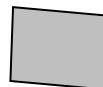
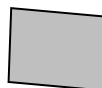
Karner Blue Butterfly

Scientific name: *Lycaeides melissa samuelis*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat loss or degradation and collection by people.

Where found: Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York and Wisconsin.



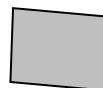
Kirtland's Warbler

Scientific name: *Dendroica kirtlandii*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Limited habitat and cowbird parasitism (cowbirds lay their eggs in warbler nests and the warblers then raise cowbird young instead of their own).

Where found: Jack pine forest area in Michigan.





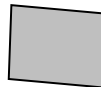
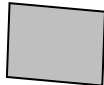
Lake Erie Water Snake

Scientific name: *Nerodia sipedon insularum*

Status: Proposed Threatened

Status cause: Habitat loss or degradation due to development of their shoreline habitat, and eradication by people mistaking the snake as poisonous.

Where found: Ohio and a small part of adjacent Ontario, Canada.



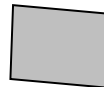
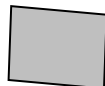
Lakeside Daisy

Scientific name: *Hymenoxys acaulis* var. *glabra*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat alteration from limestone quarrying and succession.

Where found: Ohio and Ontario, Canada.



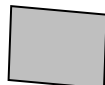
Leafy Prairie-Clover

Scientific name: *Dalea foliosa*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction due mainly to agricultural development of land.

Where found: On prairie lands in northern Illinois, northern Iowa, southern Minnesota, and both southern and western Wisconsin.





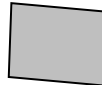
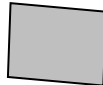
Least Tern

Scientific name: *Sterna antillarum*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat loss or degradation due to development of river system habitat, and disturbance by recreational activities.

Where found: Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee and Texas.



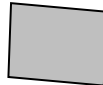
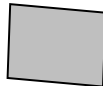
Leedy's Roseroot

Scientific name: *Sedum integrifolium* ssp. *leedyi*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Its unique cliffside habitat, and the potential threat of human disturbance.

Where found: Six or seven populations of several thousand plants are known to exist: four or five in Minnesota and two in New York.



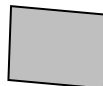
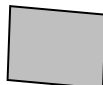
Mead's Milkweed

Scientific name: *Asclepias meadii*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat loss due to agricultural practices.

Where found: Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri.



**Region 3 Candidate Species
as of March 1995**

Editor's note: Candidate species are plants or animals which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is reviewing for possible addition to the list of endangered and threatened species. While candidates are not protected by the Endangered Species Act, some are protected by State laws.

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>LEAD OFFICE</u>
MAMMALS		
bat, eastern small-footed	<i>Myotis subulatus leibii</i>	RIFO
bat, Rafinesque's (=southeastern) big-eared	<i>Plecotus rafinesquii</i>	RIFO
bat, southeastern myotis	<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	RIFO
lynx, North American	<i>Felis lynx canadensis</i>	GBFO
puma, Wisconsin	<i>Felis concolor schorgeri</i>	GBFO
skunk, plains spotted	<i>Spilogale putorius interrupta</i>	TCFO
wolverine, North American	<i>Gulo gulo luscus</i>	TCFO
woodrat, eastern	<i>Neotoma floridana magister</i>	BFO
BIRDS		
duck, harlequin	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	CMFO
goshawk, northern	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	GBFO
owl, Western burrowing	<i>Athene cunicularia hypugea</i>	TCFO
rail, black	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	CIFO
shrike, loggerhead	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	TCFO
sparrow, Bachman's	<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	CMFO
sparrow, Baird's	<i>Ammodramus bairdii</i>	TCFO
sparrow, Henslow's	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	BFO
tern, black	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	TCFO
tern, common (Great Lakes population)	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	TCFO
warbler, cerulean	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	RIFO
wren, Appalachian Bewick's	<i>Thryomanes bewickii altus</i>	ROFO
REPTILES		
lizard, Texas horned	<i>Phrynosoma cornutum</i>	CMFO
massasauga, eastern	<i>Sistrurus catenatus catenatus</i>	BFO
snake, Kirtland's	<i>Clonophis kirtlandi</i>	BFO
turtle, alligator snapping	<i>Macrolemys temmincki</i>	CMFO
turtle, Blanding's	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	RIFO
turtle, yellow mud (northern populations)	<i>Kinosternon flavescens flavescens</i>	RIFO
turtle, false map	<i>Graptemys pseudogeographica</i>	U-
water snake, Lake Erie	<i>Nerodia sipedon insularum</i>	ROFO
water snake, northern copperbelly	<i>Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta</i>	BFO
AMPHIBIANS		
frog, Illinois Strecker's chorus	<i>Pseudacris streckeri illinoensis</i>	RIFO
hellbender	<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i>	ROFO
FISHES		
cavefish, northern	<i>Amblyopsis spelaea</i>	BFO
chub, flathead	<i>Platygobio gracilis</i>	CMFO
chub, sicklefin	<i>Hybopsis meeki</i>	CMFO
chub, sturgeon	<i>Hybopsis gelida</i>	CMFO
cisco, shortjaw	<i>Coregonus zenithicus</i>	ELFO
darter, Arkansas	<i>Etheostoma cragini</i>	CMFO
darter, bluestripe	<i>Percina cymatotaenia</i>	CMFO
darter, crystal	<i>Ammocrypta asperella</i>	ROFO
darter, eastern sand	<i>Ammocrypta Spellucida</i>	ROFO

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>LEAD OFFICE</u>
darther, longhead	<i>Percina macrocephala</i>	ROFO
darther, longnose	<i>Percina nasuta</i>	CMFO
darther, spotted	<i>Etheostoma maculatem</i>	ROFO
darther, stargazing	<i>Percina uranidea</i>	BFO
kiyi	<i>Coregonus kiyi</i>	ELFO
minnow, plains	<i>Hybognathus placitus</i>	U-
minnow, western silvery	<i>Hybognathus argyritis</i>	U-
paddlefish	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	TCFO
red horse, greater	<i>Moxostoma valenciennes</i>	U-
shiner, Ozark	<i>Notropis ozarcanus</i>	CMFO
shiner, Topeka	<i>Notropis tristis</i> (=topeka)	CMFO
sturgeon, lake	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	ELFO
sucker, blue	<i>Cycleptus elongatus</i>	ROFO
topminnow, plains	<i>Fundulus sciadicus</i>	CMFO
CLAMS & MUSSELS		
mussel, Ouachita kidneyshell	<i>Ptychobranhus occidentalis</i>	CMFO
mussel, purple lilliput	<i>Toxolasma lividus</i>	BFO
mussel, rayed bean	<i>illosa fabalis</i>	BFO
mussel, salamander	<i>Simpsonaias ambigua</i>	BFO
mussel, scaleshell	<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>	BFO
mussel, snuffbox	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	BFO
mussel, Tennessee heelsplitter	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	BFO
pearly mussel, Neosho mucket	<i>Lampsilis rafinesqueana</i>	CMFO
pearly mussel, spectacle case	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	BFO
pearly mussel, western fanshell	<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i>	CMFO
SNAILS		
ambersnail, Iowa Pleistocene	<i>Novisuccinea</i> n.sp. Minnesota b	DANWR
ambersnail, Minnesota Pleistocene	<i>Novisuccinea</i> n.sp. Minnesota a	DANWR
cavesnail, Tumbling Creek	<i>Antrobia culveri</i>	CMFO
hornsnail, rugged	<i>Pleurocera alveare</i>	ROFO
pillsnail, carinate	<i>Euchemotrema hubrichti</i> (=Stenotrema h.)	RIFO
rams-horn snail, acorn	<i>Planorbella multivolvus</i>	ELFO
rocksnail, armored	<i>Lithasia armigera</i>	ROFO
rocksnail, varicose (=verrucose file snail)	<i>Lithasia verrucosa</i>	ROFO
snail (no common name)	<i>Catinella gelida</i>	DANWR
snail, Briarton Pleistocene vertigo	<i>Vertigo briarensis</i>	DANWR
snail, Hubricht's vertigo	<i>Vertigo hubrichti hubrichti</i>	DANWR
snail, Iowa Pleistocene vertigo	<i>Vertigo ioaensis</i>	DANWR
snail, Meramac River vertigo	<i>Vertigo meramacensis</i>	DANWR
snail, occult vertigo	<i>Vertigo occulta</i>	DANWR
INSECTS - MAYFLIES		
mayfly, Argo ephemerellan	<i>Ephemerella argo</i>	BFO
mayfly, Frison's seratellan	<i>Seratella frisoni</i>	RIFO
mayfly, Pecatonica River	<i>Acanthometropus pecatonica</i>	GBFO
mayfly, Wallace's deepwater	<i>Spinadis wallacei</i>	BFO
INSECTS - DRAGONFLIES & DAMSELFLIES		
dragonfly, elusive clubtail	<i>Gomphus notatus</i> (=Stylurus)	GBFO
dragonfly, extra-striped snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus anomalus</i>	GBFO
dragonfly, midget snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus howei</i>	GBFO
dragonfly, Ozark snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus westfalli</i>	CMFO

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>LEAD OFFICE</u>
dragonfly, St. Croix snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus</i> sp.	TCFO
dragonfly, Wabash belted skimmer	<i>Macromia wabashensis</i>	ROFO
INSECTS - GRASSHOPPERS & ALLIES		
cricket, Laricis tree	<i>Oecanthus laricis</i>	ELFO
grasshopper, Michigan bog	<i>Appalachia arcana</i>	ELFO
locust, Lake Huron	<i>Trimerotropis huroniana</i>	ELFO
INSECTS - TRUE BUGS		
bug, Belfragi's chlorochroan	<i>Chlorochroa belfragi</i>	RIFO
INSECTS - CICADAS & ALLIES		
prairie leafhopper, redveined	<i>Aflexia rubranura</i> (=Flexamia r.)	CIFO
INSECTS - BEETLES		
beetle, black lordithon rove	<i>Lordithon niger</i>	ROFO
beetle, cobblestone tiger	<i>Cicindela marginipennis</i>	ROFO
beetle, Douglas stenelmis riffle	<i>Stenelmis douglasensis</i>	GBFO
beetle, Illinois cave	<i>Pseudanophthalmus illinoisensis</i>	RIFO
beetle, Kramer's cave	<i>Pseudanophthalmus krameri</i>	ROFO
beetle, Ohio cave	<i>Pseudanophthalmus ohioensis</i>	ROFO
beetle, Putnam minute moss	<i>Ochthebius putnamensis</i>	ROFO
beetle, robust dubiraphian riffle	<i>Dubiraphia robusta</i>	GBFO
beetle, sixbanded longhorned	<i>Dryobius sexnotatus</i>	ROFO
beetle, sylvan hygrotus diving beetle	<i>Hygrotus sylvanus</i>	TCFO
beetle, variegated false water penny	<i>Dicranopselaphus variegatus</i>	RIFO
INSECTS - BUTTERFLIES & MOTHS		
butterfly, Diana fritillary	<i>Speyeria diana</i>	CMFO
butterfly, regal fritillary	<i>Speyeria idalia</i>	TCFO
butterfly, tawny crescent	<i>Phyciodes batesi</i>	RIFO
moth, Albarufan dagger	<i>Acrionicta albarufa</i>	CMFO
moth, Hebard's noctuid	<i>Erythroecia hebardei</i>	ROFO
moth, looper, no common name	<i>Euchlaena milnei</i>	GBFO
moth, looper, no common name	<i>Lytrosis permagnaria</i>	CMFO
moth, noctuid, no common name	<i>Papaipema aweme</i>	ELFO
moth, noctuid, no common name	<i>Schinia indiana</i>	CIFO
moth, precious underwing	<i>Catocala pretiosa pretiosa</i>	ROFO
moth, rattlesnake-master borer	<i>Papaipema eryngii</i>	CIFO
moth, Smyth's apamea	<i>Apamea smythi</i>	CIFO
skipper, Dakota	<i>Hesperia dacotae</i>	TCFO
skipper, grizzled	<i>Pyrgus wyandot</i>	ELFO
skipper, powesheik	<i>Oarisma powesheik</i>	TCFO
INSECTS - CADDISFLIES		
caddisfly, artesian agapetus	<i>Agapetus artesus</i>	CMFO
caddisfly, contorted ochrotrichian micro	<i>Ochrotrichia contorta</i>	CMFO
caddisfly, headwater chilostigman	<i>Chilostigma itascaae</i>	TCFO
caddisfly, Kite's neotrichian micro	<i>Neotrichia kitae</i>	CMFO
caddisfly, Missouri glyphopsyche	<i>Glyphopsyche missouri</i>	CMFO
ISOPODS		
isopod, no common name	<i>Caecidotea filicispeluncae</i>	ROFO

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>LEAD OFFICE</u>
AMPHIPODS		
amphipod, Barr's cave	<i>Stygobromus barri</i> (=Stygonectes b.)	CMFO
amphipod, central Missouri cave	<i>Allocrangonyx hubrichti</i>	CMFO
amphipod, Clanton's cave	<i>Stygobromus clantoni</i> (=Stygonectes c.)	CMFO
amphipod, Illinois cave	<i>Gammarus acherondytes</i>	RIFO
amphipod, subtle cave	<i>Stygobromus subtilis</i>	CMFO
amphipod, Wisconsin well	<i>Stygobromus putealis</i> (=Apocrangonyx s.)	GBFO
CRAYFISH & SHRIMP		
crayfish, Indiana	<i>Orconectes indianensis</i>	BFO
FLATWORMS		
planarian, no common name	<i>Kenkia glandulosa</i> (=Macrocotyla g.)	RIFO
PLANTS		
Alabama snow wreath	<i>Neviusia alabamensis</i>	CMFO
Alleghany plum	<i>Prunus alleghaniensis</i>	ELFO
auriculate false-foxglove	<i>Tomenthera auriculata</i>	GBFO
birch, no common name	<i>Betula murrayana</i>	ELFO
bog bluegrass	<i>Poa paludigena</i>	CIFO
bugbane	<i>Cimicifuga rubifolia</i>	CIFO
butternut	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	RIFO
cleft phlox	<i>Phlox bifida</i> ssp. <i>stellaria</i>	BFO
cliff-green	<i>Paxistima canbyi</i>	ROFO
Cooper's milk vetch	<i>Astragalus neglectus</i>	TCFO
corkwood	<i>Leitnera floridana</i>	CMFO
Darlington's spurge	<i>Euphorbia purpurea</i>	ROFO
Deam's penstemon	<i>Penstemon deamii</i>	BFO
Deam's rockcress	<i>Arabis missouriensis</i> var. <i>deamii</i>	CMFO
fern, no common name	<i>Botrychium pallidum</i>	TCFO
forked aster	<i>Aster furcatus</i>	RIFO
ground-spreading tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium humifusum</i>	CMFO
Hall's bullrush	<i>Scirpus hallii</i>	CMFO
Hill's thistle	<i>Cirsium hillii</i>	ELFO
Iowa golden saxifrage	<i>Chrysosplenium iowense</i>	RIFO
Jacob's ladder	<i>Polemonium occidentale</i> var. <i>lacustre</i>	GBFO
Kankakee globe-mallow	<i>Iliamna remota</i>	RIFO
Keewana rose	<i>Chamaerhodos nuttallii</i> var. <i>keweenawensis</i>	ELFO
loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia fraseri</i>	RIFO
moonwort	<i>Botrychium mormo</i>	TCFO
no common name	<i>Arnica chionopappa</i>	TCFO
no common name	<i>Echinodorus parvulus</i> (<i>E. tenellus</i> var. <i>parvulus</i>)	CMFO
no common name	<i>Hypericum adpressum</i>	U-
no common name	<i>Solidago spathulata</i> var. <i>gillmanii</i>	GBFO
Ofer Hollow reed grass	<i>Calamagrostis porteri</i> ssp. <i>insperata</i>	CMFO
Oregon woodsia	<i>Woodsia oregana</i> var. <i>cathcartiana</i>	GBFO
Ozark chinquapin	<i>Castanea pumila</i> var. <i>ozarkensis</i>	CMFO
Ozark spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ozarkana</i>	CMFO
Ozark wake robin	<i>Trillium pusillum</i> var. <i>ozarkanum</i>	CMFO
pondweed, algae-leaved	<i>Potamogeton confervoides</i>	GBFO
prairie moonwort	<i>Botrychium gallicomontanum</i>	TCFO

COMMON NAME

SCIENTIFIC NAME

LEAD OFFICE

purple false-foxglove
Ribin's plaintain
rock catfoot

Tomenthera skinneriana
Erigeron pulchellus var. *tolsteadii*
Gnaphalium obtusifolium
var. *saxicola*

GBFO
TCFO
GBFO

rose of Alleghanies
rough-seeded fame flower
sand sumac
sedge
sedge, no common name
sedge, no common name
Short's bladder-pod
tall larkspur
thismia
umbrella sedge
walepod
Wolf's spice rush

Prunus alleghaniensis var. *davisii*
Talinum rugospermum
Rhus trilobata var. *arenaria*
Carex formosa
Carex bicknellii var. *opaca*
Carex schweinitzii
Lesquerella globosa
Delphinium exaltatum
Thismia americana
Cyperus grayoides
Matelia baldwyniana
Eleocharis wolfii

ELFO
CIFO
BFO
TCFO
CMFO
TCFO
BFO
ROFO
CIFO
CMFO
U-
CMFO

The following abbreviations are used for the lead offices:

BFO = Bloomington, Indiana, Field Office
CIFO = Chicago, Illinois, Field Office
CMFO = Columbia, Missouri, Field Office
DANWR = Driftless Area National
Wildlife Refuge
ELFO = East Lansing, Michigan,
Field Office

GBFO = Green Bay, Wisconsin, Field Office
RIFO = Rock Island, Illinois, Field Office
ROFO = Reynoldsburg, Ohio, Field Office
TCFO = Twin Cities, Minnesota, Field
Office
U- = Unassigned

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Endangered Species Coordinators
Telephone Directory**

Illinois

Amelia Orton-Palmer
Chicago Field Office
(708) 381-2253

Iowa (and Illinois)

Gerry Bade
Rock Island Field Office
(309) 793-5800

Indiana

Jennifer Szymanski
Bloomington Field Office
(812) 334-4261

Michigan

Mike DeCapita
East Lansing Field Office
(517) 337-6650

Minnesota

Chuck Kjos
Twin Cities Field Office
(612) 725-3548

Missouri

Paul McKenzie
Columbia Field Office
(314) 876-1911

Ohio

Buddy Fazio
Reynoldsburg Field Office
(614) 469-6923

Wisconsin

Cathy Carnes
Green Bay Field Office
(414) 433-3803



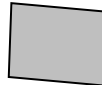
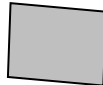
Michigan Monkey-Flower

Scientific name: *Mimulus glabratus*
var. *michiganensis*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat loss due to recreational and residential development.

Where found: Michigan.



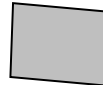
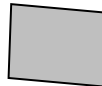
Minnesota Dwarf Trout Lily

Scientific name: *Erythronium propullans*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Unusual reproduction of species (the plant almost never produces a seed, but grows from an underground bulb that renews itself annually). It faces possible extinction due to human development of its habitat.

Where found: Only within two counties of Minnesota.



Missouri Bladderpod

Scientific name: *Lesquerella*
filiformis

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Loss of its prairie habitat.

Where found: Missouri.





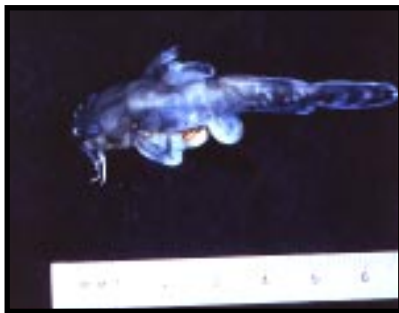
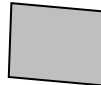
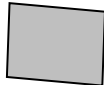
Mitchell's Satyr Butterfly

Scientific name: *Neonympha mitchelli mitchelli*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Loss of its habitat (wetland areas known as fens) due to conversion to other land uses, also due to collection by people.

Where found: Indiana and Michigan.



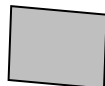
Neosho Madtom

Scientific name: *Noturus placidus*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat degradation, reservoir construction and impoundments.

Where found: Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.



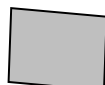
Niangua Darter

Scientific name: *Etheostoma nianguae*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat degradation and impoundments.

Where found: Missouri.





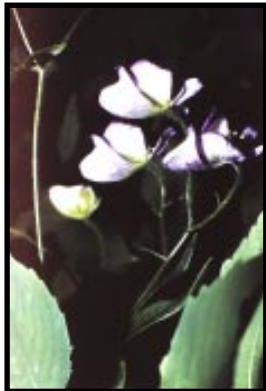
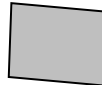
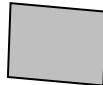
Northern Riffleshell (Mussel)

Scientific name: *Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.



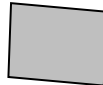
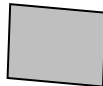
Northern Wild Monkshood

Scientific name: *Aconitum noveboracense*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat loss or degradation such as contamination and filling of sink holes, grazing and trampling by livestock, human use of habitat for logging and road building, misapplication of pesticides, and collection of the species.

Where found: Iowa, New York, Ohio and Wisconsin.



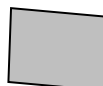
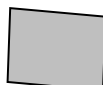
Orange-Footed Pearly Mussel (pimpleback)

Scientific name: *Plethobasus cooperianus*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.





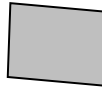
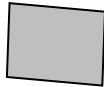
Ozark Big-Eared Bat

Scientific name: *Plecotus townsendii*
ingens

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat loss and degradation.

Where found: Arkansas, possibly Missouri and Oklahoma.



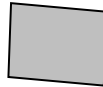
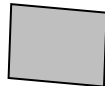
Ozark Cavefish

Scientific name: *Amblyopsis rosae*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat degradation/
water pollution.

Where found: Arkansas, Missouri
and Oklahoma.



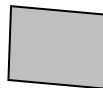
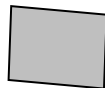
Pallid Sturgeon

Scientific name: *Scaphirhynchus*
albus

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat degradation.

Where found: In the Mississippi
River from St. Louis to Louisiana,
and the Missouri River from
Missouri to Montana.





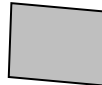
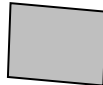
Peregrine Falcon

Scientific name: *Falco peregrinus anatum*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Chemical use of DDT.

Where found: Historically, they were common in the Appalachian and nearby mountains and valleys from New England to Georgia, Upper Mississippi River valleys, and in the Rocky Mountains. Others live in mountain ranges and islands along the Pacific coast, from Mexico to Alaska and the Arctic tundra.



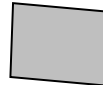
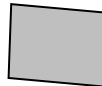
Pink Mucket Pearly Mussel

Scientific name: *Lampsilis orbiculata*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.



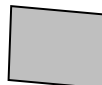
Piping Plover

Scientific name: *Charadrius melodus*

Status: Threatened and Endangered

Status cause: Habitat loss or degradation due to prime habitat along coastal beaches where commercial, residential and recreational development commonly occurs. Nest disturbance and predation are also factors due to people and animals.

Where found: Found from Montana to Maine in the north, Texas to Florida in the south and along the entire east coast.





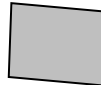
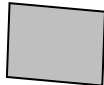
Pitcher's Thistle

Scientific name: *Cirsium pitcheri*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat disturbance resulting from shoreline modification, development and trampling associated with hiking, camping and other human activities.

Where found: Found only in the dune areas of the Great Lakes in Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Ontario, Canada.



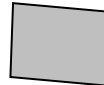
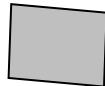
Pondberry

Scientific name: *Lindera melissifolia*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Loss and degradation of its habitat due to development.

Where found: Believed extirpated from the Midwest. There are 19 known populations scattered throughout six southern states: Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina and South Carolina.



Prairie Bush-Clover

Scientific name: *Lespedeza leptostachya*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat destruction due mainly to agricultural development of land.

Where found: On prairie lands in northern Illinois, northern Iowa, southern Minnesota, and both southern and western Wisconsin.





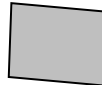
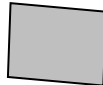
Price's Potato-Bean

Scientific name: *Apios priceana*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat loss due to cattle grazing, trampling, clear cutting and succession.

Where found: Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee.



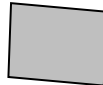
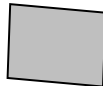
Purple Cat's Paw Pearly Mussel

Scientific name: *Epioblasma obliquata obliquata*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee.



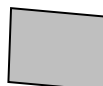
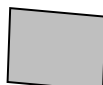
**Ring Pink Mussel
(golf stick pearly)**

Scientific name: *Obovaria retusa*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and West Virginia.





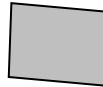
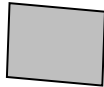
Rough Pigtoe (Mussel)

Scientific name: *Pleurobema plenum*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia.



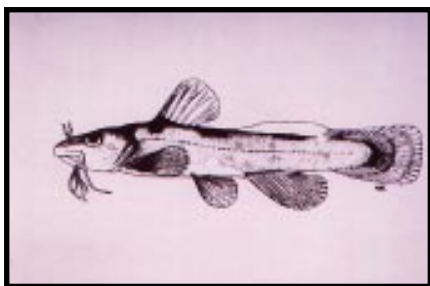
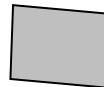
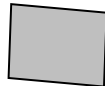
Running Buffalo Clover

Scientific name: *Trifolium stoloniferum*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat loss and species disturbance.

Where found: Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio Missouri and West Virginia.



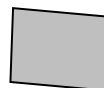
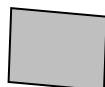
Scioto Madtom

Scientific name: *Noturus trautmani*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Unknown.

Where found: Originally found only in Ohio; may now be extinct.





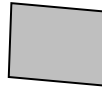
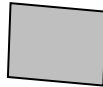
Small Whorled Pogonia

Scientific name: *Isotria medeoloides*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat loss due to development.

Where found: Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, New England and Ohio.



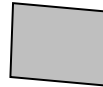
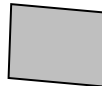
Tubercled-Blossom Pearly Mussel

Scientific name: *Epioblasma torulosa torulosa*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia. Likely extirpated from the Midwest.



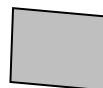
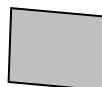
Virginia Spiraea

Scientific name: *Spiraea virginiana*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat loss. Its narrow riverine habitat is subject to scouring and flooding.

Where found: Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.





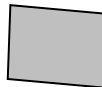
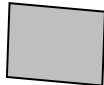
Western Prairie Fringed Orchid

Scientific name: *Platanthera praeclara*

Status: Threatened

Status cause: Habitat loss due to agricultural uses.

Where found: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota and Oklahoma.



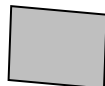
White Cat's Paw Pearly Mussel

Scientific name: *Epioblasma obliquata perobliqua*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Indiana and Ohio.



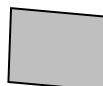
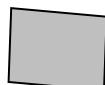
White Wartyback Pearly Mussel

Scientific name: *Plethobasus cicatricosus*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

Where found: Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.





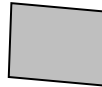
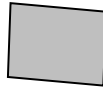
Winged Mapleleaf (Mussel)

Scientific name: *Quadrula fragosa*

Status: Endangered

Status cause: Habitat destruction and degraded water quality due to impoundments, channelization, agricultural practices, increasing barge traffic and siltation, and reduction of water flow.

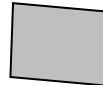
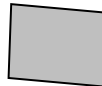
Where found: Minnesota and Wisconsin.



DEFINITIONS

Listing Petition

Although the Service formally initiates all listing proposals, the process may start as a recommendation or listing petition from knowledgeable individuals or organizations. Anyone may suggest that a species — with the support of adequate biological data — be listed. *Listing petitions* are formal requests that require published findings. The Service is required to make a finding within 90 days of receiving a petition as to whether or not there is “substantial information” indicating that the petitioned listing *may be* warranted. If this preliminary finding is positive, a status review is conducted and, within 1 year of receipt of the petition, the Service must make a further finding that the listing either *is* or *is not* warranted.



Recently Petitioned Species that occur in Region 3

Dakota Skipper

Lynx

Sicklefin chub

Sturgeon chub

Swift fox

Wolverine

Wood turtle

